

REMARKS

Claims 1 to 29 were pending in the application at the time of final examination. (Original) Claims 1 to 29 stand rejected as anticipated.

Claims 1, 7, 9, 10, 14, 22, 28 and 29 have been amended to more clearly recite the computer system on which the various elements are located. These amendments are supported at least by Figs. 5A to 5D.

Claim 2 is amended to correct an antecedent basis informality introduced by the amendment to Claim 1. Claim 23 is amended to correct an antecedent basis informality. Claim 25 is amended to correct a grammatical informality.

Claims 1 to 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,958,013, hereinafter referred to as "King." In maintaining the rejection, the Examiner stated in part:

. . . Once that session is setup and operating, the remote computer can send user interface events over the network to the host computer and those user interface events are received and translated like they are operating the host application normally. So the second computer in claim 1, is the remote computer and it has the ability to send interface events over the network to a first computer system. The host computer is the first computer system, and it has the ability to receive those events and operate the application and update the user interface to be seen on the second computer system.

Applicants respectfully traverse the anticipation rejection of Claim 1. Applicants note that Column 8, lines 38 to 50 of King taught:

The terminal emulation information includes a Java applet 332, which is stored on the server 130 at the host access resource location 230. The Java applet 332 is downloaded to the remote computer 110 to be processed under the Java environment 316 to establish and conduct a session between the remote computer 110 and the

application 240 on the host computer 140. (Original) For example, processing of the downloaded Java applet 318 may cause the remote computer to establish a user interface for the application, as well as control communications between the remote computer 110 and the application 240 according to the protocol required by the application 240, e.g., a TN3270 protocol. (Emphasis Added.)

Thus, contrary to the statements in the rejection, the user interface is established on the remote computer. Further evidence to support this is found at King Col. 10, line 49 to Column 11, line 8, which taught:

The Presentation Space Object ps3270 of the illustrated embodiment maintains a virtual host display screen for a session. The behavior and characteristics of the presentation space may be based on terminal connection type and presentation space size session properties. The Presentation Space Object ps3270 holds formatted screen data and attributes and provides methods for extracting and entering information in the presentation space. External methods for this object may include getting and setting presentation space content, getting and setting field content, getting field attributes, navigating fields, accepting keyboard, function key and other user inputs, and the like. (Original) These external methods may be used by the Data Stream Object ds3270, as well as by other applications resident at the remote computer 110, to assemble data streams for communication to the application 240.

The Data Stream Object ds3270 of the illustrated embodiment parses and assembles host data streams. Methods for this object may include sending and receiving host application format data streams. For example, the Transport Object tn3270 may use a "receive data" method of the Data Stream Object ds3270 to pass a host data stream from the application 240 onto the Presentation Space Object ps3270. Similarly, the Presentation Space Object ps3270 may use a "send data" method of the Data Stream Object ds3270 to request assembly of a data stream for transmission to the host application 240 via the Transport Object tn3270.

All of these objects, the described methods and functionality are implemented on remote computer 110 that the rejection characterizes as the second computer system. Specifically, Fig. 5 of King shows that ps3270 and ds3270 are on remote computer 110.

Applicants note that to support an anticipation rejection, the MPEP requires:

**TO ANTICIPATE A CLAIM, THE REFERENCE MUST TEACH EVERY ELEMENT OF THE CLAIM**

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." . . . "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claim."

MPEP § 2131, Eighth Ed., Rev. 2, p. 2100-73, (May 2004).

The rejection demonstrates that King fails to teach exactly what is claimed. The remote computer 110 performs the functions that are recited as being performed on the first computer in Claim 1 and so teaches away from Applicants' invention as recited in Claim 1. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 1.

Claims 2 to 6 depend from Claim 1 and so distinguish over King for at least the same reasons as Claim 1. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 2 to 6.

In the rejection of Claim 7, the Examiner cited to methods on remote system 110 that provide information to the Presentation Space Object as teaching exactly "receiving a remote input action command from a runtime environment component service via said communication network." However, according to Claim 7, these operations are not performed on the second computer system, but on the first computer system. Similarly, processes 510, 520, and 530 are shown as being in

remote computer system 110 of King. Nowhere has the Examiner cited "a lightweight component corresponding to said runtime component service on said first computer system" in one computer system and the runtime environment component service in another computer system as recited in Claim 7. In addition, the above comments with respect to Claim 1 are also directly applicable to Claim 7. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 7.

Claims 8 to 13 depend from Claim 7 and so distinguish over King for at least the same reasons as Claim 7. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 8 to 13.

With respect to the anticipation rejection of Claim 14, the Examiner quoted the claim and cited to Column 12, lines 10 to 26 of King, and to Column 10, lines 49 to 53 that were quoted above.

King, Col. 12, lines 10 to 26 taught:

Referring now to FIG. 6, to initiate a session (Block 600), a user at the remote computer opens a URL to initiate a download of a Java applet and processing of the downloaded applet (Block 605). The processing of the applet instantiates a Session Object, which in turn instantiates host access processing objects including a Transport Object, Data Stream Object and Presentation Space Object (Block 610). The Transport Object opens a socket connection to a 3270 server port (Block 615), setting up a continuous read loop to the host computer (Block 620), performing 3270 negotiation (Block 625), and passing 3270 data streams to the Data Stream Object (Block 630). The 3270 data streams may then be parsed (Block 635), the data entered in a buffer maintained by the Presentation Space Object (Block 640), and field structures constructed (Block 645). A user interface is then updated at the end of the data stream (Block 650), e.g., a data input/output screen is "painted."

The objects described here are shown in Fig. 5 are being created on remote computer system 110 of King. Similarly, the

Presentation Space Object described at Column 10, lines 49 to 53 is shown as being on remote computer system 110.

Claim 14 recites an operation on a computer system and "issuing an instruction by said computer system to create an instance of a remote frame window on said user device." Processes on a single computer system such as those cited by the Examiner in King fail to teach receiving a command from a component executing on a user device, and issuing the instruction for the user device as just quoted from Claim 14. Claim 14 clearly distinguishes between the user device and the computer system, and what is intended for each of the devices. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 14.

Claims 15 to 21 depend from Claim 14 and so distinguish over King for at least the same reasons as Claim 14. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 15 to 21.

Applicants respectfully traverse the anticipation rejection of Claim 22. Again, the processes and methods cited are on computer 110 of King. The Examiner has failed to cite any teaching of "said lightweight component . . . generates corresponding user interface events to said another computer for processing by said runtime environment component on said another computer." Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 22.

Claim 23 depends from Claim 22 and so distinguishes over King for at least the same reasons as Claim 22. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 23.

The Examiner cited King, Col. 10, lines 49 to 54 that were quoted above in the anticipation rejection of Claim 24. Claim 24 recites a computer program product that includes a specific class that in turn includes two specific interfaces.

The fact that King teaches a Presentation Space Object and the functionality of that object fails to teach the identical invention in as much detail as recited in the Claim. The rejection has failed to cite any teaching of the specific class and the specific interfaces recited in Claim 24. General knowledge about an object is not sufficient to anticipate the specific computer program product recited in Claim 24. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 24.

Claims 25 to 27 depend from Claim 24 and so distinguish over King for at least the same reasons as Claim 24. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 25 to 27.

Claim 28 includes limitations equivalent to those of Claim 1 and so the above remarks concerning Claim 1 are incorporated herein by reference. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 28.

Claim 29 includes limitations equivalent to those of Claim 7 and so the above remarks concerning Claim 7 are incorporated herein by reference. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 29.

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Appl. No. 09/759,786  
Amdt. dated May 17, 2005  
Reply to Final Office Action of February 18, 2005

Claims 1 to 29 remain in the application. Claims 1, 2, 7, 9, 10, 14, 22, 23, 25, 28 and 29 have been amended. For the foregoing reasons, Applicant(s) respectfully request allowance of all pending claims. If the Examiner has any questions relating to the above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned Attorney for Applicant(s).

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on May 17, 2005.



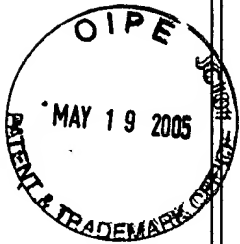
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May 17, 2005  
Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,



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Appl. No. 09/759,786  
Amdt. dated May 17, 2005  
Reply to Final Office Action of February 18, 2005

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): Ralf Hofmann, Torsten Schulz

Assignee: Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Title: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REMOTE CONTROL AND  
INTERACTION WITH A RUN TIME ENVIRONMENT COMPONENT

Serial No.: 09/759,786 Filed: January 12, 2001

Examiner: Kevin T. Bates Group  
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Monterey, CA  
May 17, 2005

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SUBSTANCE OF TELEPHONIC INTERVIEW UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.133(b)

On May 3, 2005, Applicants' attorney discussed the differences between the prior art and the instant application with the Examiner. It was agreed that Applicants would submit an RCE with amended independent claims that read more directly on the invention and in particular recited more specifically the features of the invention.

If the Examiner has any questions relating to the above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned Attorney for Applicant(s).

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